GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:6759
ANSWERED ON:10.05.2005
GENDER DISPARITY
Verma Shri Ravi Prakash

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether due to lack of gender disaggregated data on various development indicators, at the State and District levels has been a major problem in monitoring the progress made in improving the status of women towards achieving equality at par with men;

(b) if so, the facts thereof;

(c) whether Survey conducted by the Central Statistical Organisation on women indicates that 51 per cent of women's work is not recognized and, therefore, remain unpaid;

(d) whether the Government has discussed the matter with the concerned authorities/organizations in this regard;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) the extent to which the success has been achieved during the first three years of Tenth Five Year Plan; and

(g) the steps taken by the Government to reflect the women work in the National Accounts of the country?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KANTI SINGH)

(a)&(b) Although gender disaggregated data for all development indicators are not available at all levels, yet State-wise data are available in respect of some critical areas such as sex ratio, literacy rates, school enrollment ratio, dropout rates, Infant Mortality Rate (IMR), Maternal Mortality Rate (MMR), Political participation of women in Panchayati Raj Institutions etc. Some of these data are also available at district level. Availability of such data have become very useful in monitoring the progress made in various development indicators.

(c),(d)&(e) The Central Statistical Organisation (CSO) conducted a Time Use Survey in 1998-99 in the six States of Gujarat, Haryana, Madhya Pradesh, Meghalaya, Orissa and Tamil Nadu with a view to assessing the contribution of men and women in the national economy through their household work. The survey reveals that amount of unpaid activities was 50.52 percent for females as compared to 33.15 percent for males.

The CSO undertook the exercises of 'Valuation of Unpaid Household Work and Community Services' and 'Estimation of Work Force' using the results of Time Use Survey. The concept papers based on the above two exercises were deliberated in a National Seminar on 'Application of Time Use Statistics' held during 8-9th October, 2002 in New Delhi attended by many International experts.

The CSO has constituted an Expert Committee on Applications of Time Use Statistics to review the Classification of Activities used in Time Use Survey.

(f) Keeping in view the importance of the Gender Statistics in the country, a number of steps have already been taken for improvement in its collection and compilation. The CSO has prepared a National Plan of Action identifying a number of indicators to measures the achievement of National goals relating to gender issues and the Organisations to bring out the specific gender related data. The follow-up of the NPA has already resulted in better availability of sex- disaggregated data on some indicators such as land ownership by sex, availability of credit facilities from bank by sex, maternal mortality rate etc.

(g) The National Plan of Action for Improvement of Statistics on Gender Issues also contained an Action Point relating to contribution of women which stipulated that the National Accounts Division of the CSO can work out the contribution of women in the National Accounts and the relevant statistics may be published every five years.

The National Statistical Commission has also made a number of recommendations for improvement in the Indian System of National Accounts (National Accounts Statistics).